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tail was slightly pinkish and there were faint dark stripes on its breast. It was strikingly conspicuous in contrast with the other birds both in flight and on the ground.

MARGARET M. NICE.

Norman, Okla.

COWBIRD LAYS IN PROTHONOTARY'S NEST

The writer does not remember having read of the Prothonotary Warbler (*Protonotaria citrea*) as being among the list of birds imposed upon by the Cowbird (*Molothrus ater*). While collecting on May 22 of this year at Horn Lake, in the southwest corner of Tennessee, the writer found several incomplete nests of this warbler as well as one containing three fresh eggs. On the following day the set was collected, and in the meantime another egg of the Prothonotary and one of the Cowbird had been deposited. The nest was built in a willow stub in a submerged willow woods and was several hundred feet from the shore. An old woodpecker's hole had been used, the eggs being about six inches below the hole. The Cowbird is not a common breeding bird in the lower Mississippi valley. Further south, at Vicksburg, Miss., years ago, of hundreds of nests examined only in one instance was a Cowbird egg found. At Nashville, Tenn., less than one per cent of small nests found hold the eggs of the species.

ALBERT F. GANIER.

Nashville, Tenn.

NOTES FROM ASHTABULA COUNTY, OHIO

White-winged Crossbill. During the winter of 1919-20 I added this species to my list of the birds of this county. Late in November a large flock began to arrive, and remained until the first of March.

Bohemian Waxwing: On December 22 a flock of 32 settled in an apple tree in front of the house. Small flocks were seen until February 18, 1920.

Red Crossbill: On January 20, 1920, a flock of 20 settled in an open field near where I was at work and remained in the neighborhood until the 30th.

Evening Grosbeak: On January 17, 1920, I found one in a small willow tree on the border of a creek, and on the 19th there were two in a thorn bush near the same place. Others were seen at different times until February 15.

Orange-crowned Warbler: On April 29 I found three in a small thicket of swamp white oaks. They remained in the neighborhood until May 9.

Olive-sided Flycatcher: On May 15 I found this species, the first time for the county.

Blue Grosbeak: While looking for birds, on May 21, attention

was attracted to a bird in a thicket of wild crabapples, which I at first sight took to be an Indigo Bunting, but it seemed too large, and of a darker hue, with the distinct wing markings of the Blue Grosbeak. The bird remained very quiet and in full view for at least ten minutes, during which time it was not over twenty-five feet from me.

All of the species are additions to my list of the birds of Ash-tabula county.

S. V. WHARRAM.

Austinburg, Ohio.

TUFTED TITMOUSE IN MINNESOTA

The recording of a Tufted Titmouse (*Baeolophus b. bicolor*) in Minnesota is quite unusual, hence the following should be of interest. A single bird of this species was first noted shorted before Christmas, 1920, with a flock of Chickadees, in whose company it remained throughout the winter. The flock spent most of the time among the evergreens of a cemetery, near Northfield, and the Titmouse could be seen almost any day. Toward the latter part of March the Chickadees had paired off and on the twenty-third the Titmouse was found deserted. Fearing that it too would leave the vicinity, and wishing the specimen, I secured it on that day. It proved to be a female, and according to Dr. T. S. Roberts is, so far as he is aware, the first specimen that has been taken within the state. There are seven published records of its occurrence here, of which I have knowledge, and I have word that two or three others have been noted in the state the past winter.

A Myrtle Warbler was noted here on April 10th, which is very early for southeastern Minnesota. The past winter was milder than usual and Juncos, Crows and Brown Creepers were present. A Mourning Dove was noted December 25th at Kingsley, in the northern part of Iowa.

E. W. JOHNS.

Northfield, Minn.

ROOF-NESTING NIGHTHAWKS

The Nighthawk (*Chordeiles virginianus virginianus*) gets its first name from two Greek words that mean "Sounder of the Evening Lyre." People of Nashville, Tennessee, will readily admit that part of this title is well selected, though they would be slow to find very much music in his calls. In recent years these birds have taken over the gravel roofs of certain buildings right in the heart of the city, presumably to see that their offspring got a place in the sun quite early in their careers. Late in the afternoon and far into the night one can hear the shrill far-sounding "B-e-e-r-b." Ofttimes they swoop down near the ground and their voices sound